THE
Penmans daily Practise
Or
COVFERING BOOK
Conteining much variety of
Command of hand with
Examples
Of all the Ruming mixt hands now in use

Sturt Sculp: By Jo: Seymes

Sold by ye Author At ye hand & Pen in Pauls C.Yard.

Numeration Table

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Units	Tens	Hundreds	Thousands	Tenthousands	Hundredthousands	Millions	Tenmillions	Hundredmillions

TESTIMETH to present or future any Number proposed in the preceding Table places

2715	1276	6712	1510	7110
1516	....	....	....	....
2700	1500	7950	5906	1021
3510	6712	8051	3259	5302
9741	2370	7306	7106	6701
4276	8010	8570	9750	5102
7597	2102	6901	8925	1057
8705	3715	7358	7160	8106
7096	1206	9007	8590	7510
0785	2117	5879	7060	8657
2578	5002	6407	9758	2102
9657	6900	5976	7285	5011
8716	1037	8501	4560	6020
5248		7326	7695	7587
			3872	1026

Fa

Ff

Table of Money

£	s	d
12	1	
24	2	
36	3	
48	4	
60	5	
72	6	
84	7	
96	8	
108	9	
120	10	
132	11	
144	12	

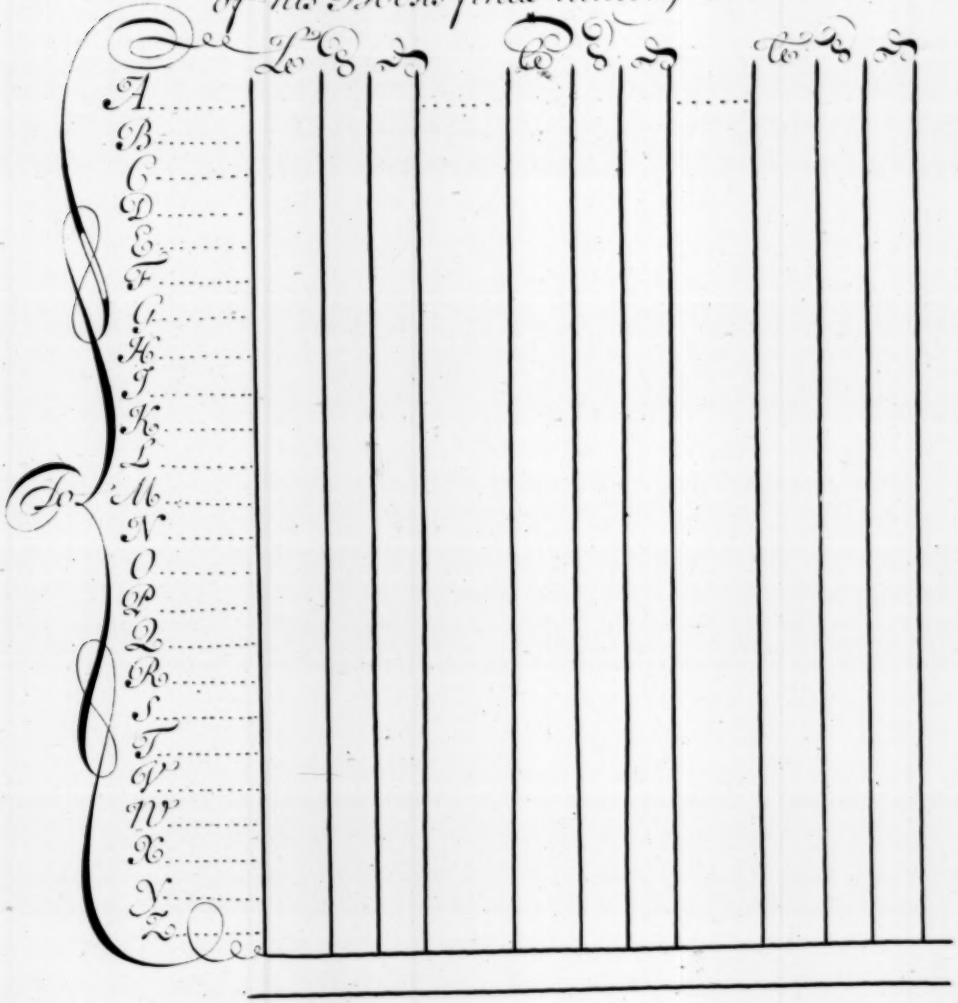
£	s	d
5	6	10¼
7	0	0½
15	6	7
1	0	6¾
95	0	5
10	6	4½
80	5	3
27	6	2¼
51	2	11½
3	8	0
0	0	8¾
7	6	11
10	4	10½
0	8	7
57	3	5¾
60	8	8½

£	s	d
29	5	9
87	6	10½
0	0	11¼
57	1	10½
15	6	9
70	0	0¾
65	0	7
01	5	0½
73	2	8
81	1	6¾
76	5	5
45	0	3½
72	6	2¾
10	7	11½
32	6	10¼
15	2	11

Fa

Proof

Morgan on y^e Ballance of his Books finds himself Indebted £ 7l"



Avoirdup.z Weight

Note that 8 drams is 1 ounce. 16 oz.s 1 pound. 28 lb.s a q.r.
4 q.rs a.s & a cw.t 20.l a Tun. 19½ a Fodder.

12 Hogsheads of Sugar V. 5

Cwt.	qrs	lbs
1	15	27 25
2	13	1 22
3	10	2 10
4	17	3 00
5	16	2 17
6	10	9
7	18	1 25
8	16	2 7
9	15	3 6
10	19	2 25
11	17	10
12	16	2 27

12 Butts of Corr.ts V. 5

Cwt.	qrs	lbs
1	19	3 2
2	20	2 26
3	21	25
4	19	1 7
5	8	3 10
6	17	19
7	18	2 5
8	19	3 7
9	10	2 6
10	22	19
11	19	3 17
12	17	1 16

Addm. of Troy Wt

Note Bene

24 Grains. 1 Penny wt.
20 Dwt. . . 1 Ounce
12 Ozs. . . . 1 pound Troy

Bought of Thomas Wanton Several Bars of Ore of 8 Ozs

Oz	Dwt	Gr
1	4 5 0	10 10
2	1 9 5	15 23
3	5 0 0	17 21
4	4 3 7	8 9
5	6 7 5	6 10
6	2 0 0	10 4
7	3 5 7	0 21
8	6 0 0	12 10
9	2 3 8	10 19
10	4 0 9	15 20
11	2 5 6	7 8
12	3 0 0	9 7
13	6 3 7	6 15

Oz	Dwt	Gr
5	0 7	10 10
9	6 0	10 17
1	0 0	16 15
0	7 5	10 9
5	7 6	11 10
8	3 7	0 8
7	0 0	9 10
3	5 2	11 9
0	7 5	8 12

LIQUID Measure

Note Well

2 Pints	1 Quart
4 Quarts	1 Gallon
8 gall. Ale & Beer	1 Firkin
2 Firkins	1 Kilderkin
2 Kilderkins	1 Barrel
18½ Gall. full guage	1 Runlet
42 Gallons	1 Tierce
63 Gallons	1 Hogsh.d
84 Gall.	1 Pipe or Butt
252 Gall. or 4 Hhd.s	1 Tun of Wine

Tuns	Hhd.s	Gall.	Pints
700	1	0	5
650	2	27	6
975	1	25	7
678	1	27	5
586	3	20	2
710	2	36	4
500	1	20	2
705	3	40	1
510	2	26	7
100		10	5
290	3	15	7
605	2	12	5
500		50	6
176	3	45	2
694	2	16	7
405	3	27	2

Dry Measure

Note That

14 Ozs heaped up 5 ... 1 Pint
2 Pints ... 1 Quart
2 Quarts ... 1 Pottle
2 Pottles ... 1 Gallon
2 Gallons ... 1 Peck
4 Pecks or 56 lb ... 1 Bush of Wheat
2 Bushells ... 1 Strike
2 Strike ... 1 Comb
2 Comb ... 1 Quart or Seam
10 Quarters ... 1 Last

Last	Qrs	Bu	Ga	Pin
5 7 0	5	2	5	2
6 0 9	7	5	6	7
5 1 0	6	3	2	5
7 9 6	5	7	6	
9 0 5	7	5	3	2
0 5 6	3	2	5	6
7 0 6	2	5	7	3
9 0 0				
6 5 7	5	6	7	5
0 5 8	3	2	5	6
7 5 0	5	4	3	2
5 0	6	5	4	3
6 1 0	3	5	2	

Cloth Measure

Note That

4 Nails or 9 Inches ... 1 q^r of a Yard
4 Quarters ... 1 Yard
5 Quarters ... 1 Ell Engl.
3 q^rs of a Yard ... 1 Ell Flem.
6 q^rs of a Yard ... 1 French Aulne

Ells	Yrds	q^rs	Nails
5 4 1/4	7 5	2	3
5 7	2 9	1	2
8 5 3/4	5 0	2	3
9 6 1/4	0 7		
7 5	7 7	3	2
	1 0	1	1
6 7 1/2	7 2	2	3
9 5 1/4	5 7	3	2
8 6	4 6	2	3
5 7 1/2	7 5	2	1
7 6 1/4	6 0	2	3
7 3 1/2	4 8	3	2
8 4	7 5	2	1
5 9 1/4	5 6	3	3
	1 0	1	2
9 6 1/2	9 6	3	2

Substraction

Shews how to take a Lesser numbr from a Greater that the Rest or differnce Between any two numbers given may be known

	1	2	3
Borrowed	57805'06	1005'430	7'2106'5090
Paid	198'607	90'756'5	195'00869
Rest			
Proof			
Received	6'0032	5'1000'5	7'103'520
Laid out	1800'75	210'56	7'5096
Rest			
Proof			
Debit	100000	1005'55	6'103'507
Credit	57'2	95'57	5'103'508
Ballance			
Pr			

SUBTRACTION

of Money

	£	s	d	£	s	d
Borrowed	5020	5	7½	3057	10	5
Paid	1257	16	10¾	1568	1	9½
Rest						
Proof						
Sum	100572	12	5¼	30950	00	8
Sum	70659	10	9½	7596	15	10¾
Ballance						
Proof						
Recd	100000	00	0½	500100	10	5
Disburst	1000	10	9	10200	12	8
Rest						

Weight Book

	℔	q	℥	ʒ	℔	q	℥	ʒ	℔	q	℥	ʒ
Gross	275	:	2	: 15	305	:	1	: =	27	:	0	: 2
Tare	37	:	2	: –	56	:	2	: 6	3	:	0	: 5
Nett		:		:		:		:		:		:
		:		:		:		:		:		:

	Tun	℔	q	℥	ʒ	Tun	℔	q	℥	ʒ
Bought	50	7	0	: 5	: 1 : 10	60	7	11	: 2	: 5 : 7
Sold	90	7	12	: 3	: 7	190	5	3	: 6	: 9
Rest				:	: :				:	: :
				:	: :				:	: :

	℔	q	℥	ʒ	℔	q	℥	ʒ
Gross	50	7	0	: 1 : 20	30	0	5	: 1 : 15
Tr	10	9	7	: 2 : 25	10	0	7	: 2 : –
Nett				: :				: :

Weight Brevidux

	℔	qrs	℔	℔	qrs	℔	℥	qrs	℔
Gross	275	2	15	305	1	=	27	0	2
Tare	37	2	–	56	2	6	3	0	5
Nett									

	Tun	℥	qrs	℔	Tun	℥	qrs	℔	cwt
Bought	5070	5	1	10	607	11	2	5	7
Sold	907	12	3	7	190	5	3	6	9
Rest									

	℥	qrs	℔	℥	qrs	℔
Gross	5070	1	20	3005	1	15
Tr	1097	2	25	1007	2	–
Nett						

	Cwt	Qrs	Lbs	Qrs	Cwt	Qrs	Lbs	Qrs
Received	4705	: 9	: 5	: 2	1005	: 10	: 6	
Delivered	907	: 0	: 10	: 15	907	: 16	: 10	
Rest		:	:	:		:	:	
Proof		:	:	:		:	:	

	Tuns	Hhd	Gall	Tuns	Hhd	Gall	pints
Bought	2005	: 1	: 38	500	: 0	: 20	: 3
Sold	1050	: 2	: 40	95	: 1	: 37	: 5
Rest		:	:		:	:	:
Proof		:	:		:	:	:

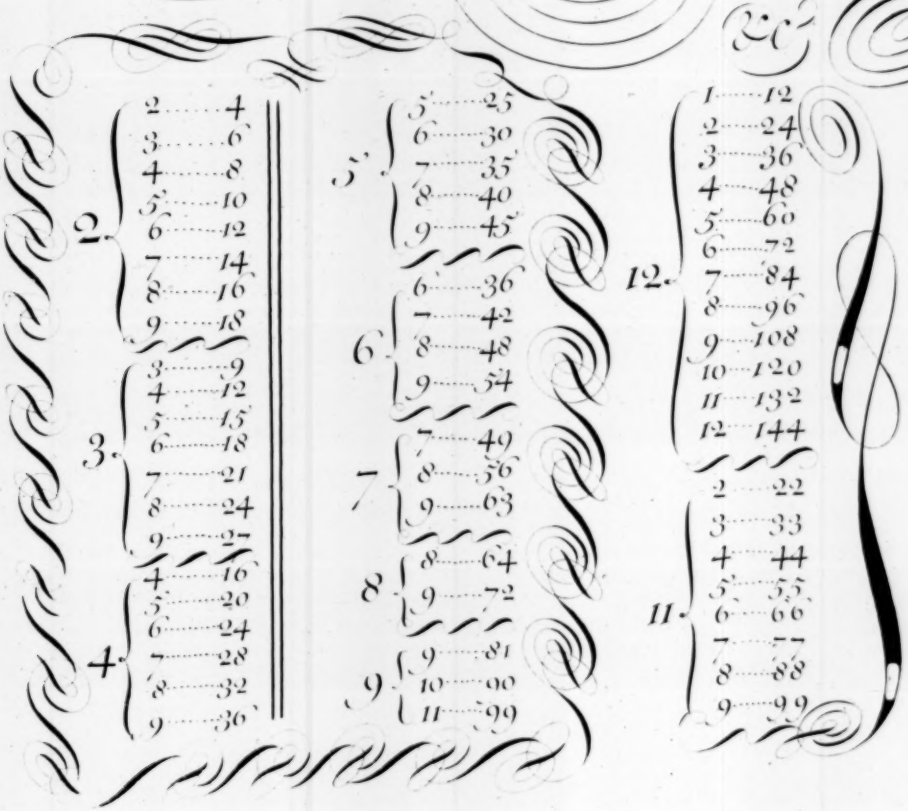
Dry Measure

	Lasta	Qua:	bush:	Gall	Last:	q:	bu:	gall
Bought	5075	5	3	6	9000	2	3	5
Sold	1076	7	5	7	75	4	5	6
Rest								

Cloth Measure

	Ellfl	Ellen	q	Na	Yare	q	Na
Bought	20-56 1/2	2051	2	2	2057	1	0
Sold	1007 3/4	1900	2	3	976	3	2
Rest							

Multiplication Table



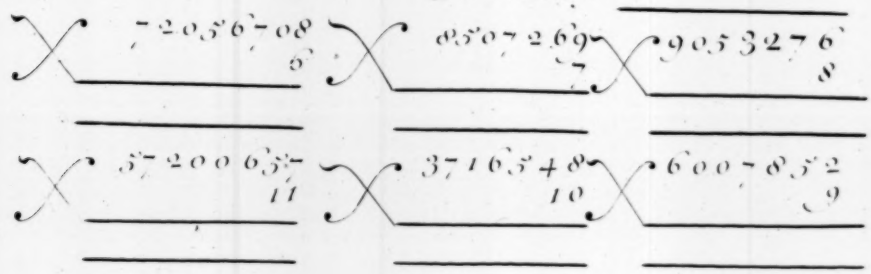
Multiplication

Is instead of many Additions

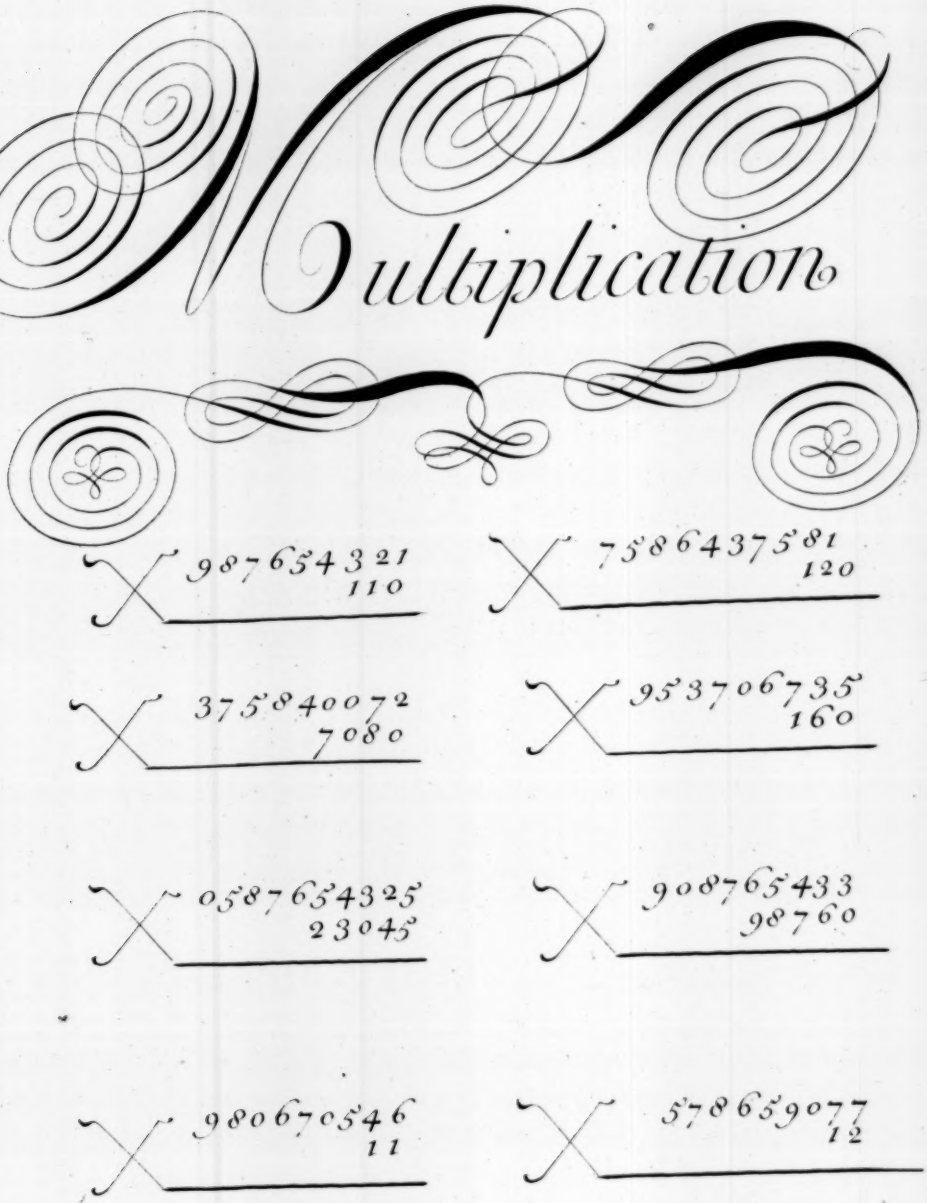
And Teacheth how by Two Numbers given to find a third which shall contain either of the given Termes so often as the other of them contains Unite

Which Rule

FORE three Principal members } THE { Multiplicand 57260095 / Multiplyer 5 / Product



Multiplication



Multiplication

496785447 × 456789	987654375 × 987654
850790657 × 3069050	975070656 0 × 6905700
770077007 7 × 9500070	909090908 × 9670500

Division

Teacheth to Divide one Number by another to find how oft the one Number is contained in y^e other. OR It shews how to Divide a Numb^r into as many Equal parts as yo^u please.

Ironwick Rule

Three things are to be Observed

3^t THE { Dividend 7 5 8 6 0 3 7 8
Divisor 5)_____
Quotient _____

pf

Division

Flows this Proportion
As y^e^ Dividend is to y^e^ Divisor
So is the Quotient unto a Unite.

6) 15075026

8) 95061075 1

11) 75687056

12) 95167503

120) 5107695 70

7) 37005067

9) 12056780

11) 35876005

12) 75100670 9

120) 4500678 05

4) 85076953 5

10) 7890567 80

12) 98765432 0

12) 15678950 7

110) 1453276 50

Division

19) 57063502 (6

2 - 0 - 2

29) 10603589 (

5 6 8 - 0 - 9 5

987 6) 123456789 (9 4 8 6

5 6 8 - 0 - 9 5

75900) 21530050025

5 7 2 - 0 - 2 5

6007,5) 5716845,5 (9 5 2 5

5 6 8 - 5 - 2 9 5

1080,0) 52,0800500 0

5 6 8 - 5 - 2 9 5

Division

9076543) 123456789987654321

99009900) 57064500370492537

Reduction

All Greater Names
are Reduced into a Lesser
By Multiplication

All Lesser Names are Reduced
into a Greater
By Division

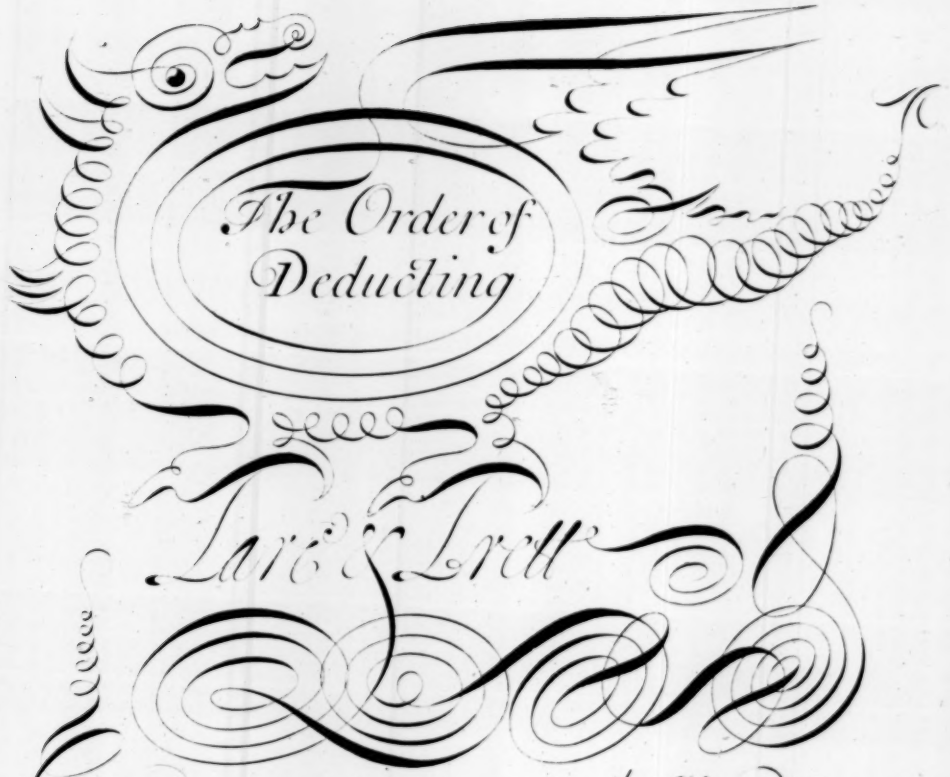
£ s d
Ex. 507 : 5 : 7 = How many pence

Rule of Coyne Weight & Measure &c

In which Rule all Questions consisting of two parts or Termes, the one Reall which is ye Number proposed, the other Interogatory or required.

FOR THE WORKE

You must make that wch expresseth ye value or quantity of one of ye Proposed & yt wch expresseth ye value or quantity of ye Interogatory or Required of one Name Then Multiply ye Number proposed by ye value of one of ye proposed & Divide ye Product by ye value of one of ye Interogatory.



GROSS is the whole intire weight w^ch y^e Hogs^d Chest &c^a
Or whatsoever else contains the Commodity
TARE is the Allowance Given for y^e weight of y^e Hogshead Chest &c^a
w^ch is sometimes 14. 16. 20^{lb} p^r C^{wt}. w^ch being Deducted from y^e GROSS w^t
y^e Remayner is called Neat Except where Allowance is given for TRETT
And then y^e Remayner is called Subtle.
TRET is an Allowance of 4^{lb} in every 104^{lb} on all Garbled goods or Goods
Sold by the Pound weight such as Tobacco Indico &^a Spices.
CLOFF is another Allowance of 2^{lb} weight Claimed by Citizens of
London on every draft above 3 C^{wt} on some sort of Goods.

After the Tretts & Cloff is Deducted from y^e Subtle
y^e Remayner is the Nett Weight.

The Rule of Three

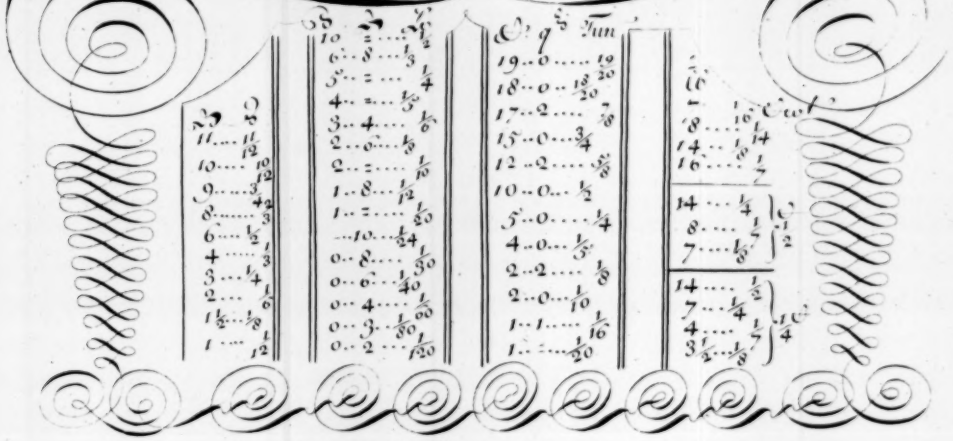
Teacheth

By Three Numbers given to find out a Fourth which shall bear such proportion to the Second as the Third doth to the First

For the Work

You must Reduce your First and Third Numbers into one name and your Second Number into the Least Denomination mencioned Then multiply ye Second & third numbers together & divide ye product by ye first ye Quotient is ye fourth Numb^r sought in such denominacon as ye 2^d number was Reduced into.

TABLES OF PRACTICE,
For
THE MORE
Compendious way
OF
Casting up
All sorts
of
MERCHANDIZE.



The Rule of Three Reverse

Signes of the Rule { If more require les / Or les require more

If more require less that is if ye third terme be more then ye first & require less then the Second the Answer is by the Rule Reverse

If les require more that is if ye third terme be les then ye first and require more then the Second the Answer is by ye Rule Reverse

For the worke / Multiply the first and Second Numbers together for Dividend & Divide ye product by ye third the Quotient is the Answer required

Double Rule of Three

is either

DIRECT or REVERSE

FOR the Right placeing the Termes in this Rule In the Three Termes First set down the Conditionall part And yt that which is ye principal cause of Loss or Gain Increase or Decrease be put in the First place, That which betokneth space of Time in the Second place And the other remayning be put in the Third place; Then place ye other two under their Mate Termes AND if the Term sought fall under the third Terme Worke by the Rule DIRECT by Multiplying ye three Last Termes together for Dividend, And the two first for Diviser

But if ye Term sought fall under the First or Second Terme of the Conditionall part Worke by ye Rule REVERSE, By Multiplying the first Seconds last termes together for Dividend And ye third and fourth for Diviser

INTEREST is either

Simple OR Compound

Simple Interest

Is that which Ariseth or is Computed from the Principal only and Here all Questions are wrought by y^e^ Double Rule of Three or Practice

Compound Interest

Is that which Ariseth from the Principal and also from y^e^ Interest thereof And therefore is called Interest upon Interest

Of Rebate or discount

Is when a Summe of money due at any time to come is satisfyd by the payment of such present money as being put forth at a Certain Rate of Interest for the said Time would become equable to y^e Summe first due

A REBATE or DISCOUNT

Twelve months is the first Number The Rate of Interest the Second And the Time proposed the Third

Thensay if 100 and that Facit abate that Facit what shall the given Summe The Quetient or Quetients shew y^e Rebate w^ch being Subtracted out of the given Summe sheweth the Money to be payd presently

Fellowship

Luc: Vercauteren

Company with Time

Jos Cooke 10mo 23d 1707
Pr. pf-

BRITISH MUSEUM

Ayres
his
Commandship
N°136.